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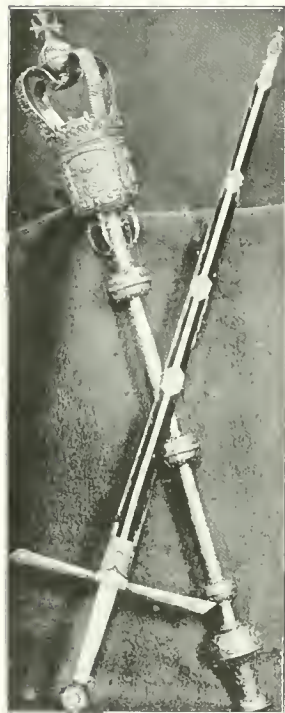


Photo by H. B. Collis, Canterbury.

The Sword of State, presented by King
James I, and the City Mace, presented
by King Charles II.

For a concise and authentic description
OF THE
CITY AND CATHEDRAL
Visitors should obtain
THE OFFICIAL GUIDE
TO THE
Ancient and Royal City of
CANTERBURY
BY

FRANCIS BENNETT GOLDNEY, F.S.A.,
Mayor 1906-7-8-9, and
SEBASTIAN EVANS, M.A., LL.D.,
Hon. Librarian.

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PHOTOGRAPH BY H. C. C.

THE CATHEDRAL FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE WESTGATE TOWERS

1885

The Royal and Ancient City of CANTERBURY.

AVE MATER ANGLIÆ! Of right may Canterbury claim the august and venerable title. Whether we accept the usually accredited account of the so-called Saxon invasion in the fifth century, or the soberer facts of more scientific history, we cannot refuse to regard Kent as the cradle of our race, and Canterbury—the Cant-wara-byrig—as the Mother-city of the English Empire. Here it was that the English race first founded a settled home on English soil, here that English commerce established its first permanent centre.

Every English city, whether old or new, has its own special claims to distinction, its own associations and traditions that appeal to a larger or smaller circle of Englishmen. Canterbury appeals to every circle great or small; not only is she the Mother of England and of every English city, she is the Mother of all the Englands scattered over the five continents of the world and the islands of the Seven Seas.

In this particular occasion connection it is well to remember the words of the late Archbishop Temple to the American Ambassador:—"It is the bounden duty of every English speaking man and woman to visit Canterbury at least twice in their lives."

The traveller who sojourns even for a brief space within the shadow of its grey Cathedral, threading its picturesque streets full of memorials of the past, or strolling further afield into the "Garden of England" with its shady lanes and glimpses of blue distance beyond distance over the fair rich foreground of upland and meadow, bears away with him a more vivid and more delightful impression of the Old Country than can be gathered from a longer stay in any other of our

English cities. In none other can he derive greater benefit alike to mind and body than from the "wholesome physic of its health-giving air."

Apart, however, from its climate and historic prominence, its close connexion with some of the greatest names in English literature is not less signal. Its later associations begin with Chaucer and his pilgrims, and are continued by Christopher Marlowe, who, like Colonel Lovelace, the Cavalier song writer, was a native of the City. Daniel Defoe frequently preached in a chapel near the Blackfriars, and chose the "beast-market" as the scene of the apparition of Mrs. Veale. The author of the *Ingoldsby Legends* was born in Burgate, and Mr. Micawber's inn and Uriah Heep's office, as immortalized in *David Copperfield*, may still be identified by the lovers of Charles Dickens.

No other English city can boast of more varied and august historic associations than Canterbury, or more picturesque and beautiful historic monuments to preserve them.

Of these, the ruins of the Norman keep, the still glorious Westgate, Saint Augustine's Abbey, St. Pancras and the Saxon Church of St. Martin with its unbroken record of thirteen centuries of Christian worship within its walls, the Grey Friars, the King's Bridge over the River Stour, and the sunny or shady walks of the Dane John along the towered bulwarks of the City, the magnificent Norman staircase and other buildings of the Green Court, the impressive Gateway of the great Monastery of Christ Church, and above all the peerless Cathedral itself all combine to render the City a veritable museum of mediæval art.



Photo by A. F. Colborne. OLD HOUSE IN ST. DUNSTAN'S. *Canterbury*
 Long associated with the name of Charles Dickens and known as
 "The House of Agnes."—(David Copperfield.)



Photo by H. J. GATEWAY OF DOCKERS. *Canterbury*
 The home of Margaret Roper, wife of Sir Thomas More.



Photo by J. L. L. Vauk's,

THE RIVER STOK AND HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

Cantebury.

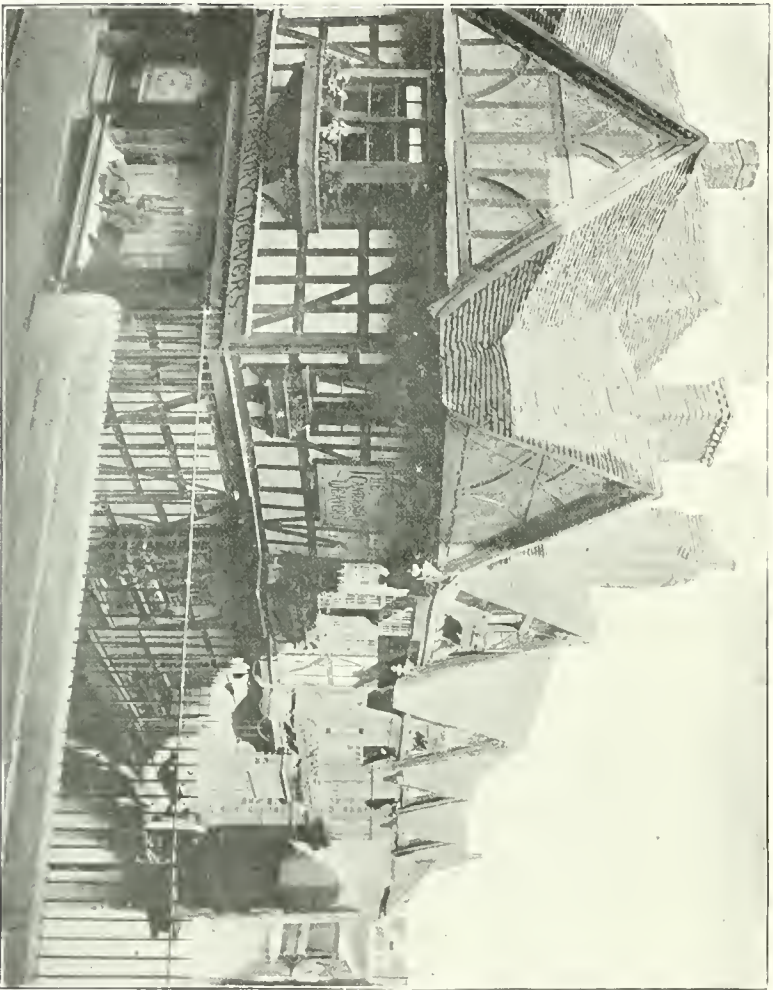


Photo by J. L. L. Vauk's,

Cantebury.



Photo by H. B. Collis.

THE WESTGATE FROM WITHOUT.

Rebuilt on the site of the Norman Gateway by Archbishop Sudbury in the reign of King Richard II. 1380. On the left, with remarkable hammered iron sign bracket, the old Falstaff Inn.

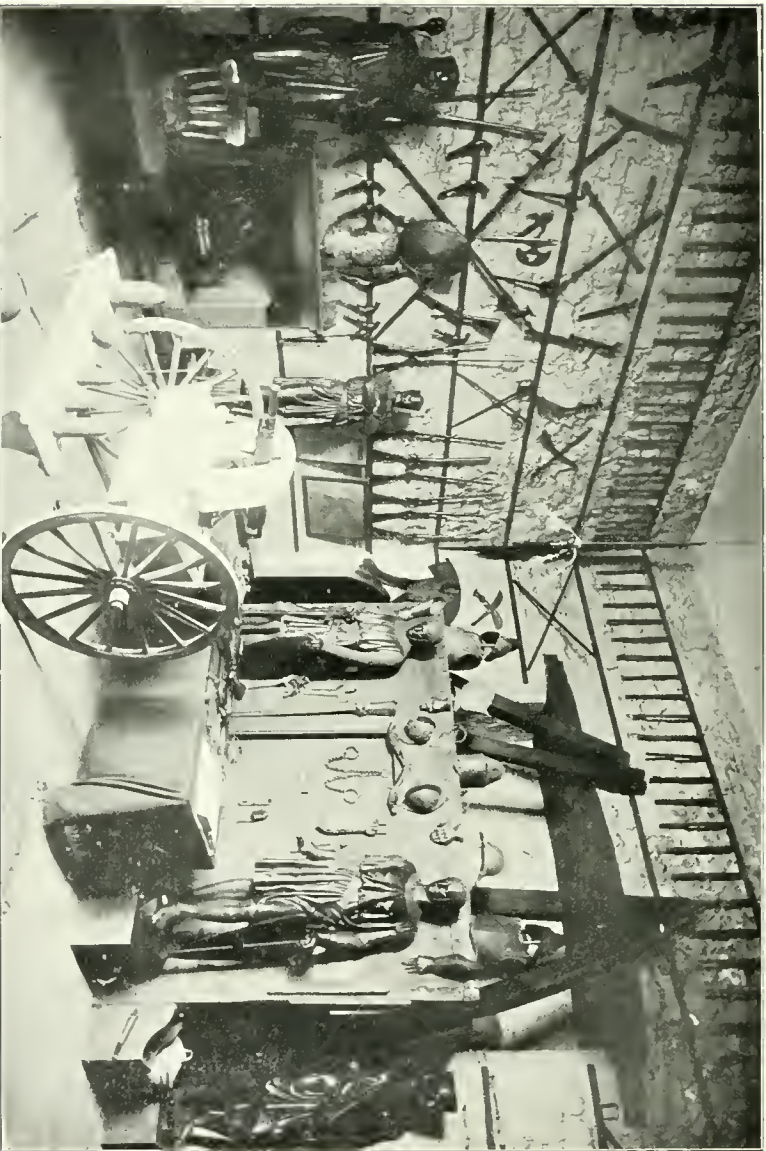


Photo by H. B. C. Ellis.

THE GUARD CHAMBER AND THE CONDENSED CELL.

(cont'd on p. 10)



Photo by H. B. C. Ellis. THE MAYOR AND CORPORATION AT THE WESTGATE ARCH. THE MARCHING GUARD REPRESENTED TO THE CITY BY LORD HERBES AS GUARD OF THE EAST KENT MOUNTAIN.

(cont'd on p. 10)



The Royal Museum—The Interior.

THE ROYAL MUSEUM—THE INTERIOR.

Conte.



The Church.



Photo by H. B. Collis,

Canterbury.

OLD HOUSE IN HIGH STREET, FORMERLY AN INN.

The lower part now used for Shops. A fine Tudor Ceiling may still be seen upstairs.

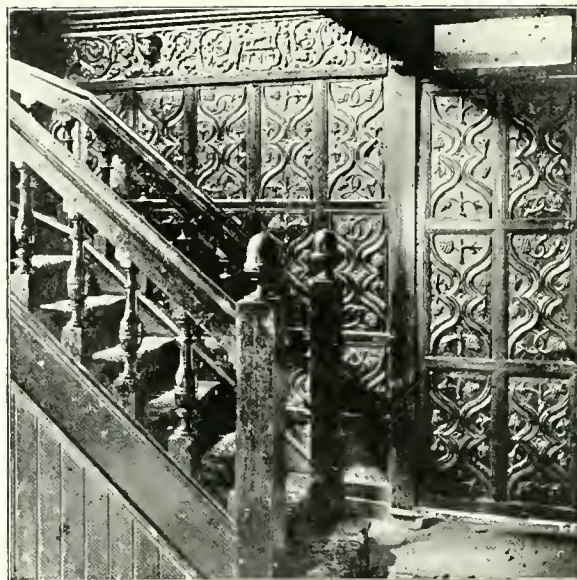


Photo by H. B. Collis,

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OLD STAIRCASE IN ST. PETER'S STREET.

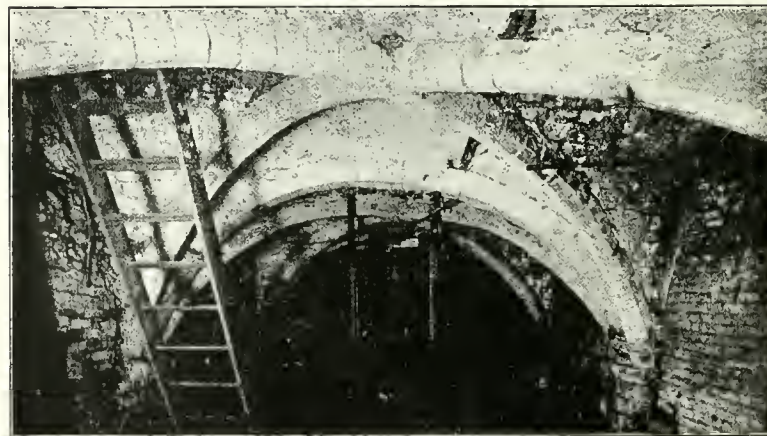


Photo by H. B. Collis,

Canterbury.

VAULTED CHAMBER IN HIGH STREET.



Photo by H. B. Collins.

HOUSES ON THE KING'S BRIDGE, FROM THE RIVER STOUR

Canterbury.



Photo by H. B. Collins.

THE GREY FRIARS FROM A BRANCH OF THE STOUR



Photo by H. R. Collis,

THE ROYAL MUSEUM AND FREE LIBRARY.
The former founded in 1825, the latter in 1857.

Canterbury.



Photo by H. R. Collis,

MERCERY LANE AND THE CHRISTCHURCH GATE.

Canterbury.

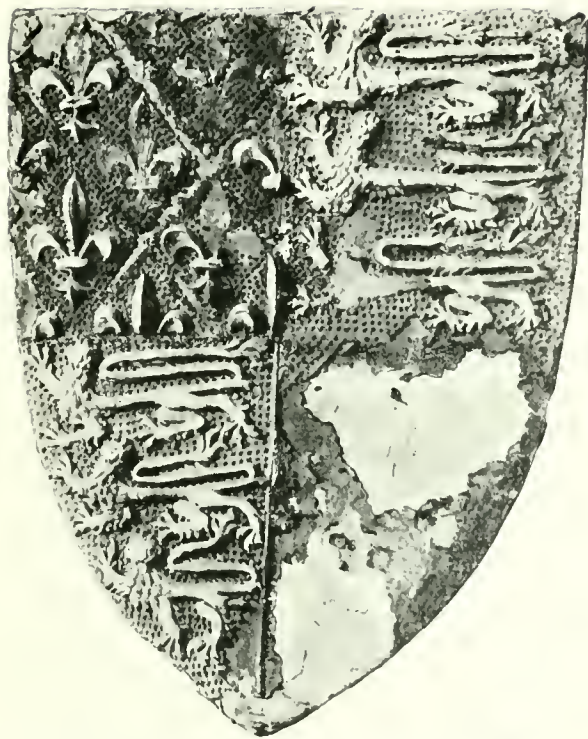


Photo by H. B. Collins.

SHIELD FROM THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ARMS
over the tomb of Edward the Black Prince.



THE VAROUF VEXILLON.

The tercentenary monument of the Century past, Constantinople.



Phot. by J. G. Unwin.

THE CATHEDRAL FROM THE GREEN COURT,

Canterbury.



Photo. H. B. C. Co.

THE CATHEDRAL FROM CHRIST CHURCH GATE

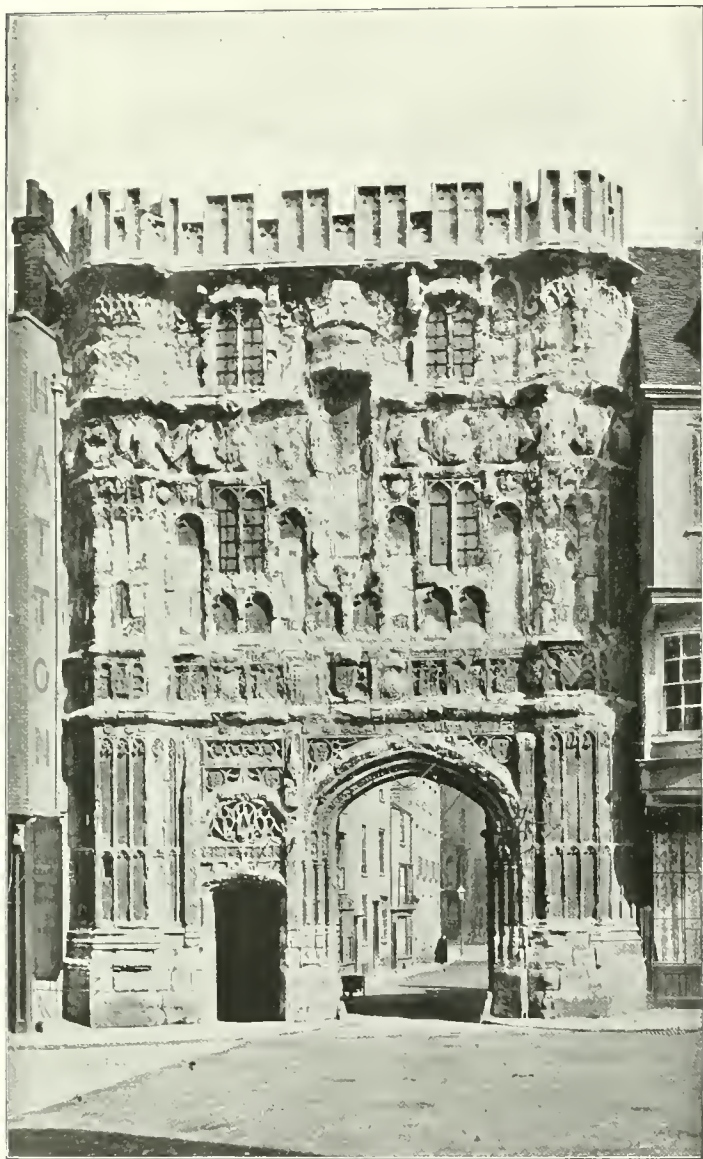


Photo by H. B. Collins,

CHRIST CHURCH GATE.

Canterbury.

Built by Prior Goldstone in 1517.



Photo by J. G. Charlton,

Canterbury.

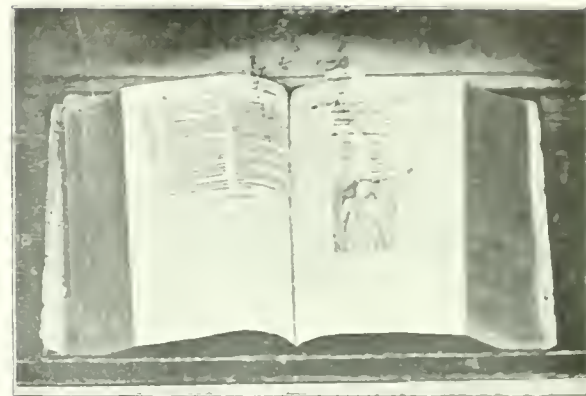
THE CATHEDRAL FROM THE NORTH, SHOWING THE NORMAN
LAVATORY TOWER.



Photo by H. B. C. Ltd.

THE CHAPTER HOUSE.

Rebuilt by Prior Chillenden at the end of the 13th century.



THE CHAINED BIBLE IN THE CHURCH.



THE

THE PATRIARCHAL CHAIR.

In which all the Archbishops of Canterbury are seated and "Lord Primate of England and Metropolitan Archbishop of the English Church."

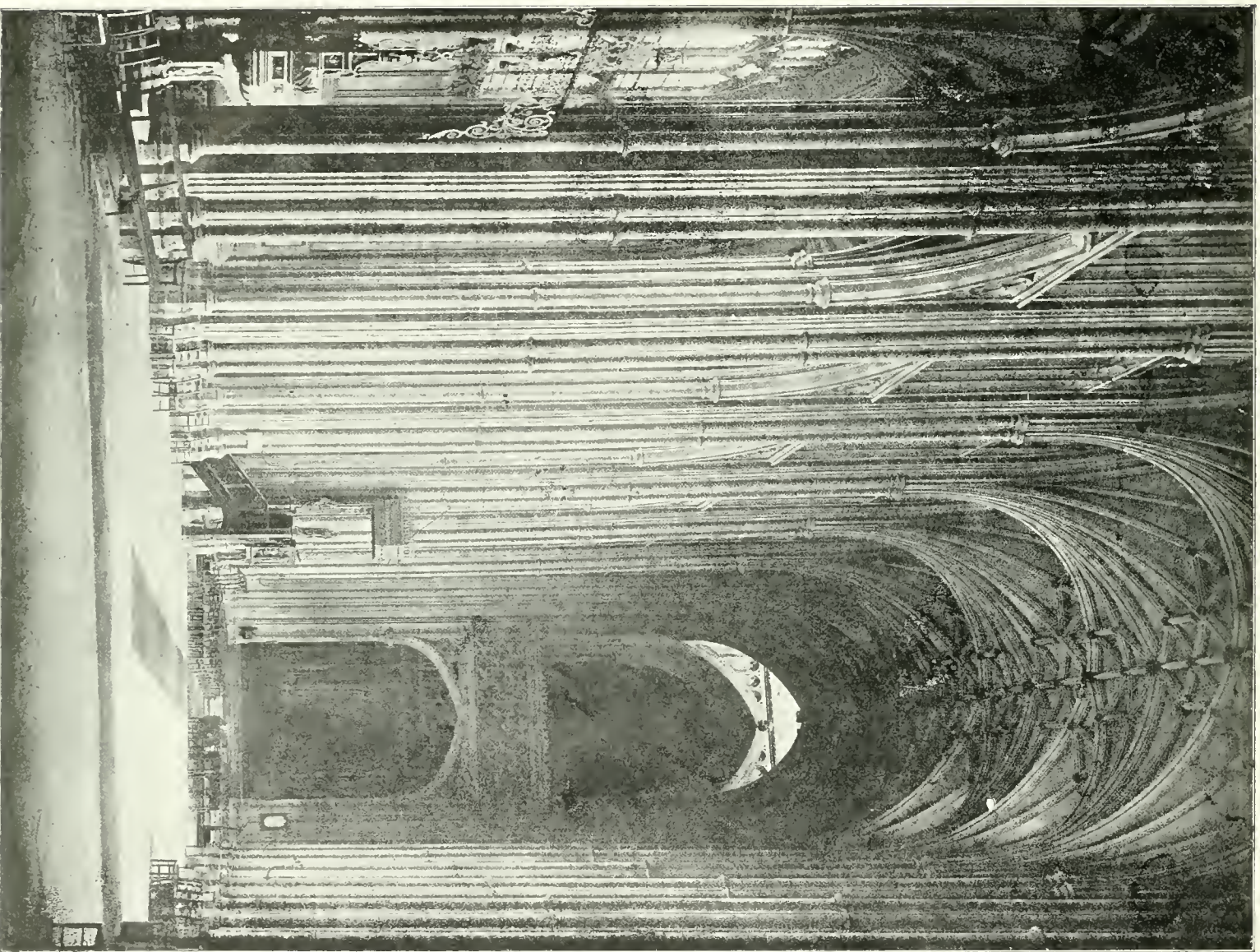
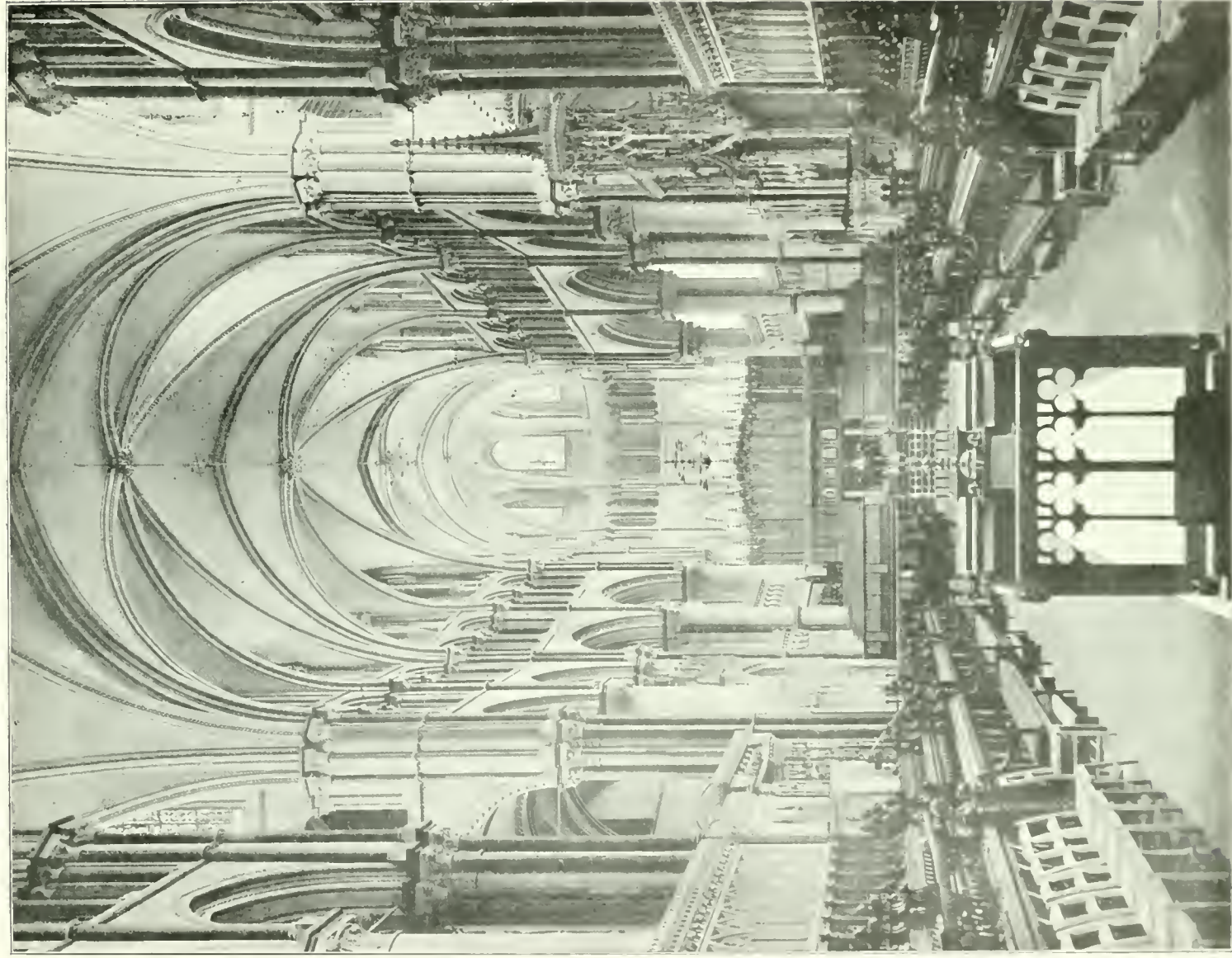


Photo by H. B. Collins,

THE NAVE, LOOKING EAST.

Canterbury.



THE CHURCH LOOKING TOWARD BECKET'S CHURCH



Photo by H. B. Collis.

THE NORMAN CRYPT.

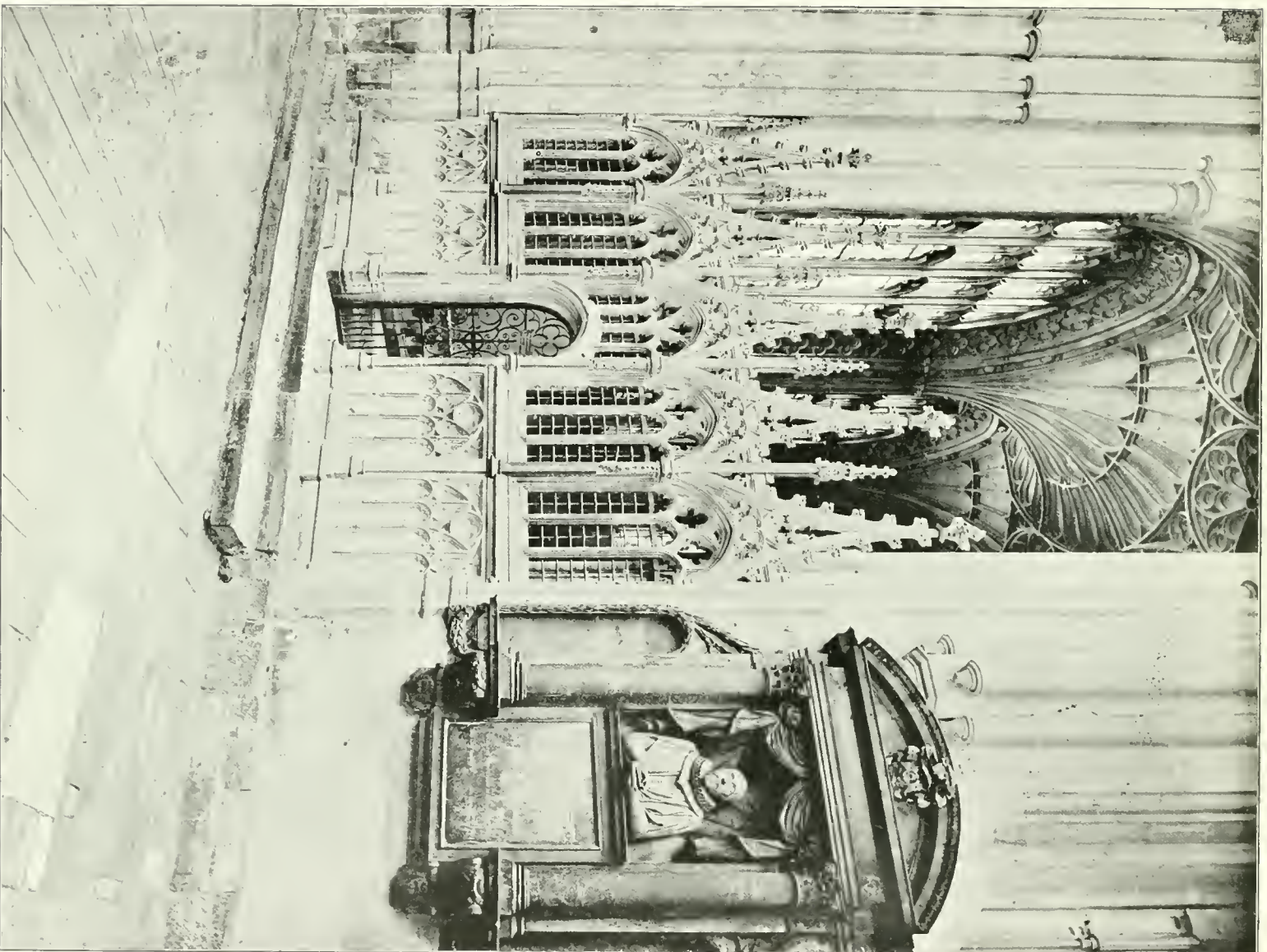
Canterbury.

Known as Prior Ernulf's Crypt. The descendants of the Huguenot refugees still hold a French Service here.



Photo by J. G. Charlton.

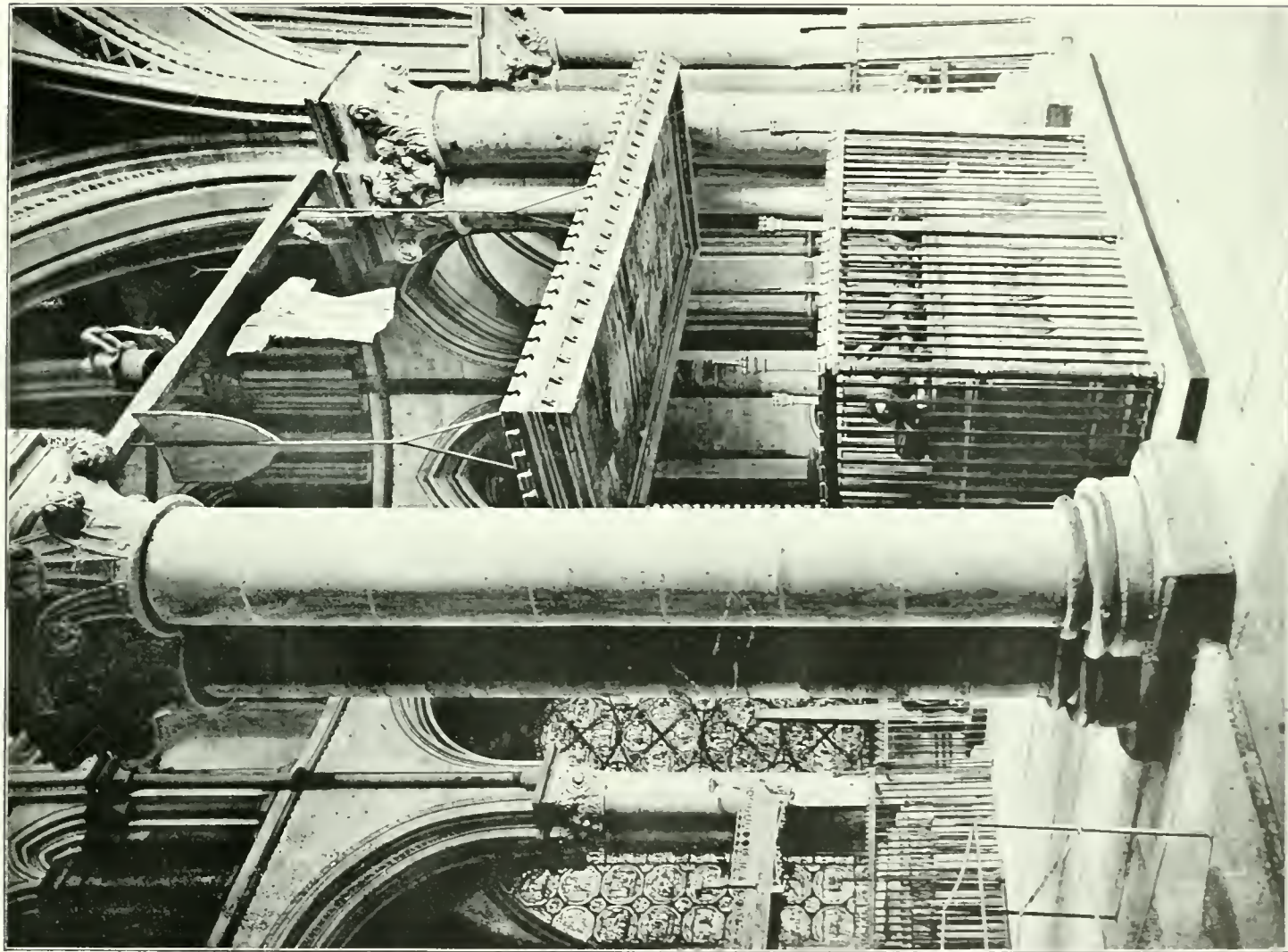
THE CLOISTERS.
Rebuilt by Prior Chillenden at the end of the 14th century.



Placed by J. G. Chantou.

THE SCENE OF "THE MARTYRDOM" OF SAINT THOMAS, IN THE
NORTH WEST TRANSEPT.

Painted by J. G.



LOOKING TOWARD THE FLAG POLE.



Photo. by A. A. Noyes.

CHRISTCHURCH MONASTERY—RUINS OF THE INFIRMARY.

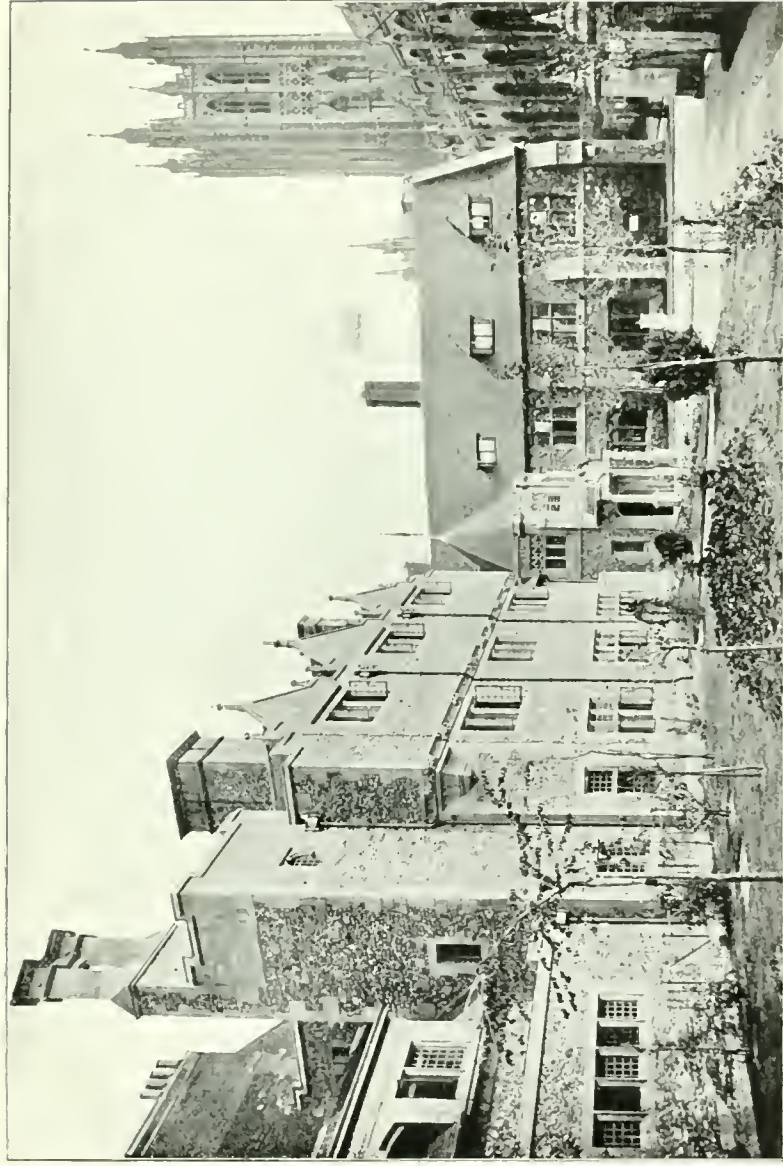
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Photo. by H. B. Collins.

ROMAN COLUMNS FROM RECULVER CHURCH,
now in the Precincts.

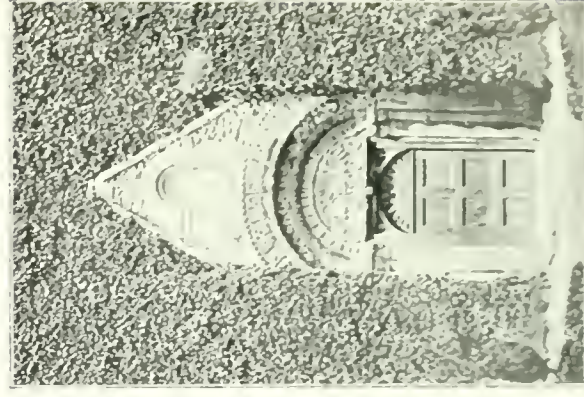
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Phot. by J. G. Choultz.

PALACE OF THE ARCHBISHOP.

Cont.



ENTRANCE TO THE CATHEDRAL
—NORTH-WEST—

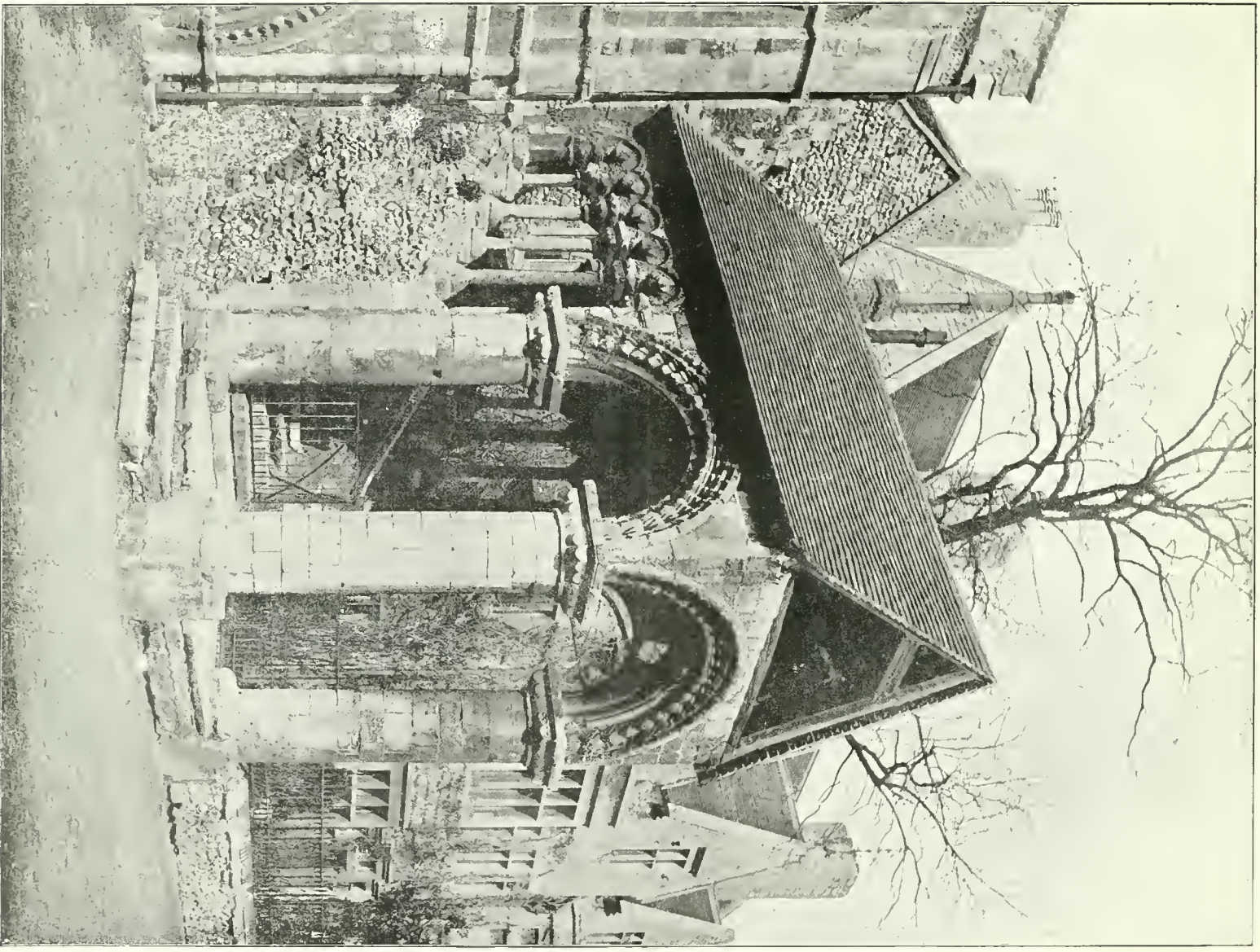
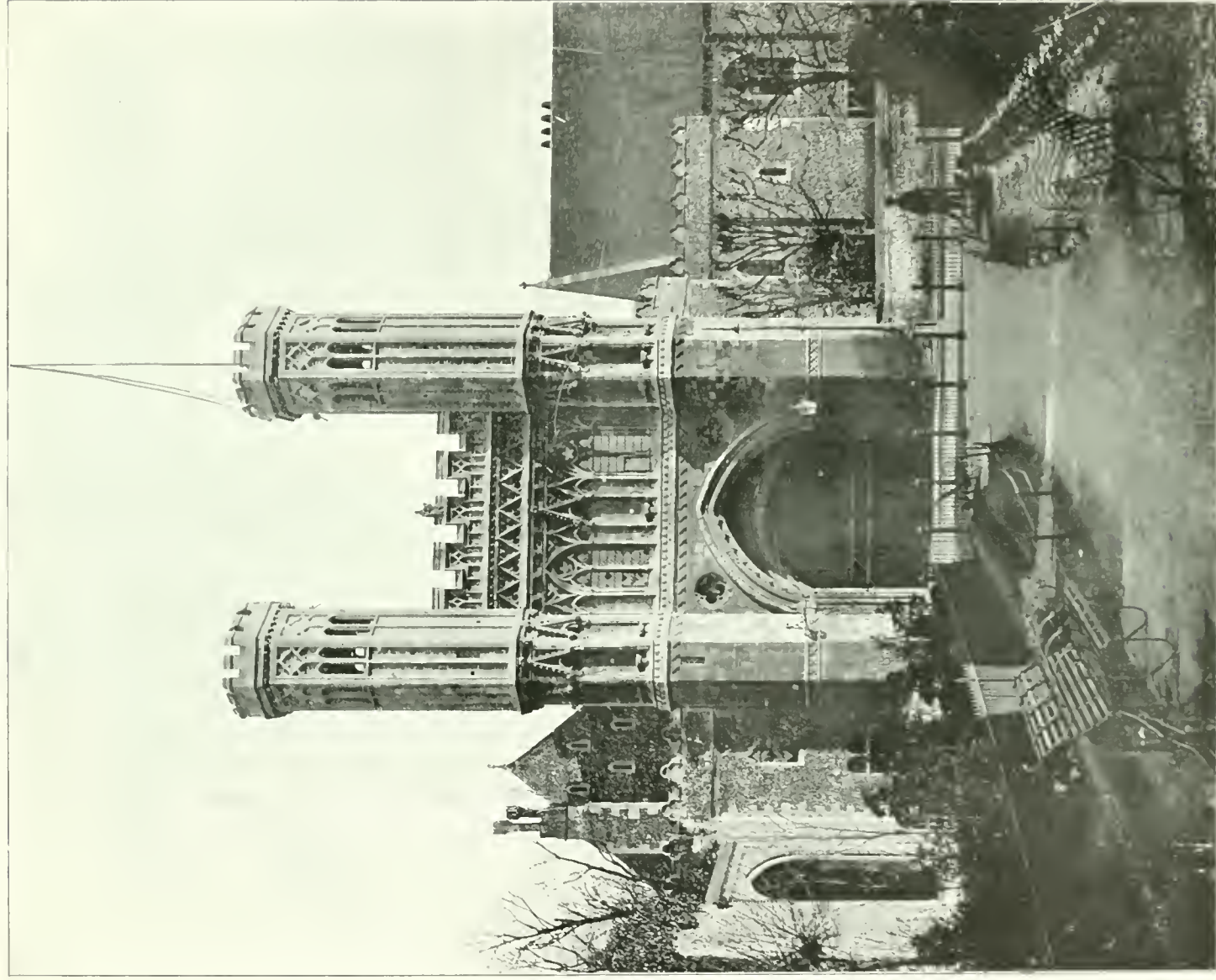


Photo by H. B. Collins.

CHRIST CHURCH MONASTERY—THE NORNAN STAIRCASE.
Formerly leading to the Aula Nova.

Cambridge.



1. ABOVE THE GREAT GATE.

Built by Abbot Fynden in 1199. Here, in the Chamber over the Gateway, King Charles I. and Queen Henrietta Maria layed after their marriage in the Catholic faith.



Photo by A. A. Nokes.

Canterbury.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY.
 RUINS OF THE GREAT CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.
 Founded in 598 by St. Augustine.

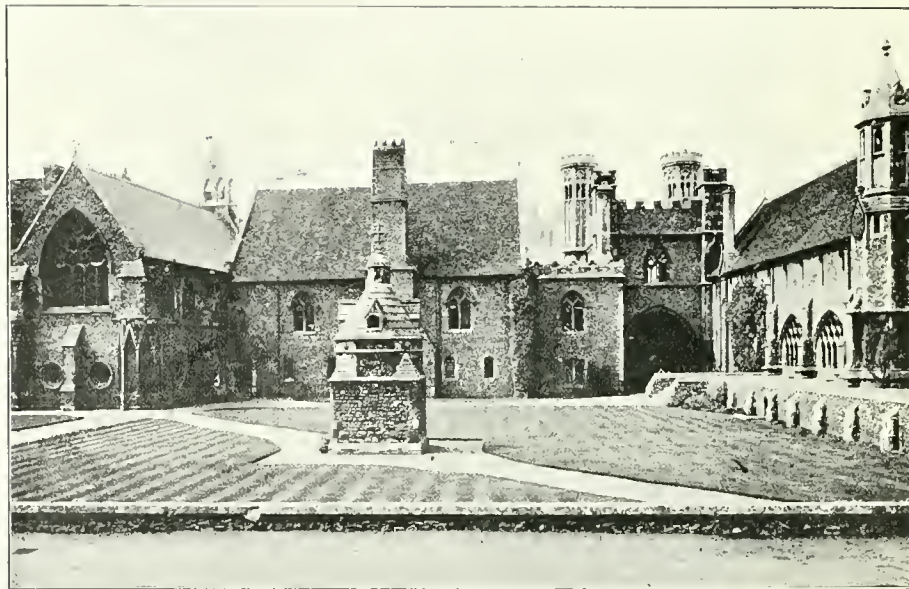


Photo by A. E. Colborne.

Canterbury.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY—THE FOUNTAIN COURT.
 The restored buildings of the Abbey, now used as a Missionary College.



ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY—RUINS OF THE NORMAN CRYPT. St. Pancras in the distance.



Photo by H. B. Collis.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHAIR.

Now in the Royal Museum. The traditional chair in which St. Augustine was seated at his first meeting with the British Bishops at Augustine's Conference.



Photo by H. B. Collis.

Canterbury.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH—TOMB IN THE CHANCEL.



Photo by H. B. Collis.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH—THE SAXON FONT.



Photo by H. B. Collier

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.

Canterbury.

Largely built of Roman materials. Religious services have been held here for more than 1300 years.



Photo by H. B. Collis.

ST. LAWRENCE CRICKET GROUND.

So called from the ancient hospital of St. Lawrence which formerly stood on its western side. Here, in Canterbury West, from 1871 to 1881, from 10,000 to 15,000 visitors watching the great County matches.



Photo by J. A. N. 1904

THE DANE JOHN—THE AVENUE AND MOUND.

Canterbury.



Photo by H. B. Collins,

CANTERBURY CASTLE—THE NORMAN KEEP.

Cont. 100.

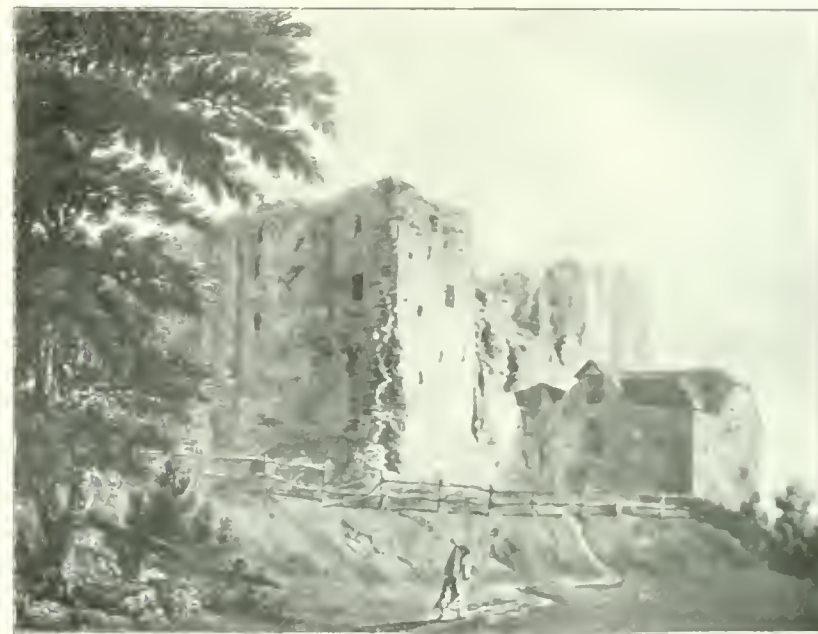


Photo by H. B.

CANTERBURY CASTLE, IN 1890.



Photo by B. & W. Lusk-Morris,

THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE."

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Photo by B. & W. Lusk-Morris,

THE PROCESSION.

Visit of 1000 Gymnasts with the Officers and Bands of two French Regiments of the line

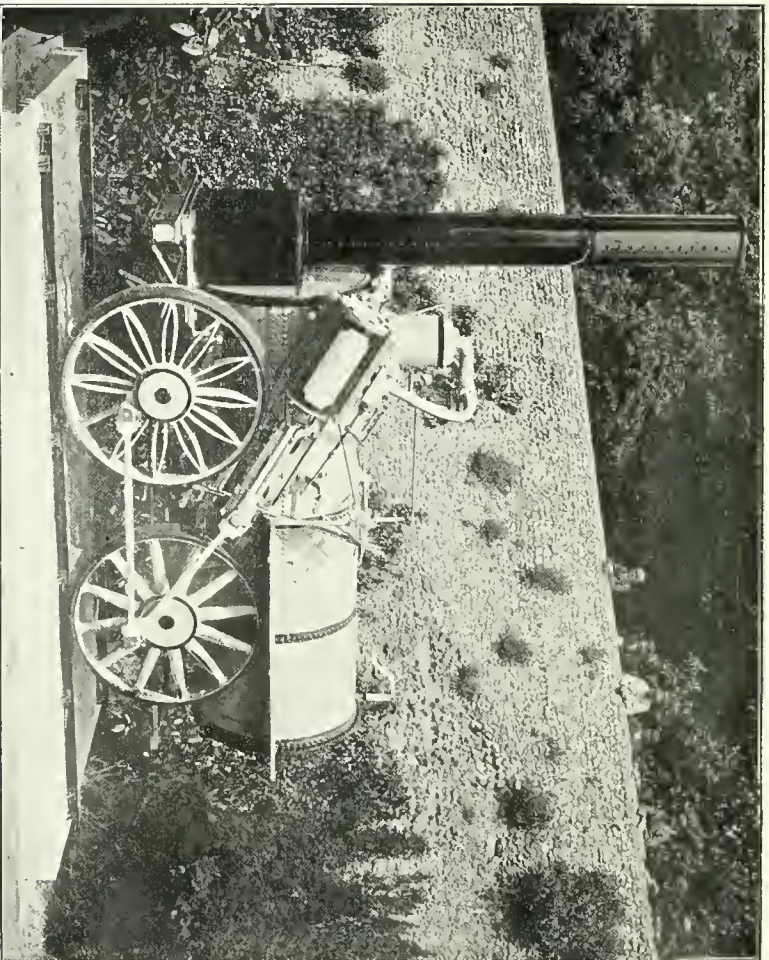


Photo by H. G. H. Park-Moore,

THE "INVICTA" ENGINE.

Canterbury.

Built by George Stephenson, and used for many years on the Canterbury and Whitestable Railway.

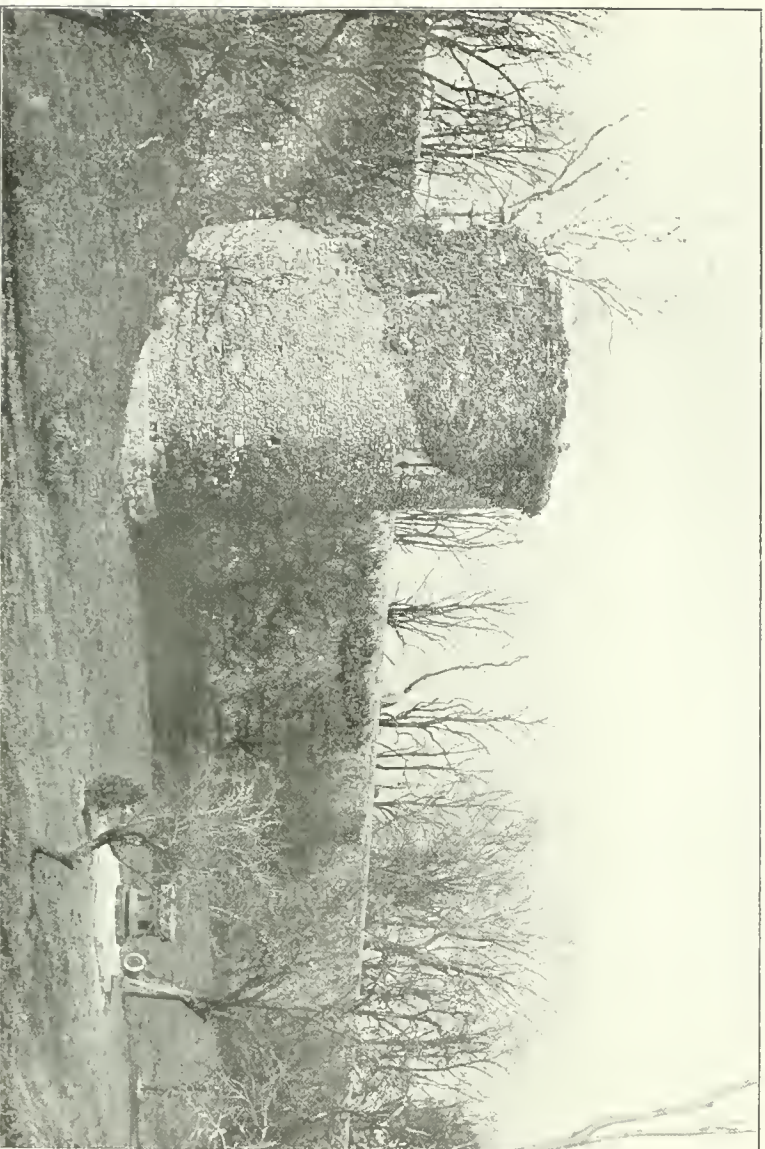


Photo by H. B. Cotton,

TOWER OF THE CITY WALL, AND MOAT.

Canterbury.

Showing the capstan of Nelson's flagship, the "Pouchoyant."



Photo by H. B. Collis, *Canterbury.*
OLD HOUSE IN PALACE STREET.



Photo by H. B. Collis, *Canterbury.*
THE CITY WALL AND TOWER NEAR LADY WOOLTON'S GREEN.



Photo by H. B. Collis,
ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, TRANSOMED ARCHWAY.



Photo by A. J. Nokes,

Canterbury.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL—THE GATEWAY FROM WITHIN.



Photo by J. G. Charlton,

Canterbury.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE, BURGATE. THE TOWER.
The Rev. R. H. Barham, author of the Ingoldsby Legends,
was born in this parish.



Photo. by H. B. C. Photo.

OLD HOUSE IN LADY WOOLTON'S GREEN.

Canterbury.

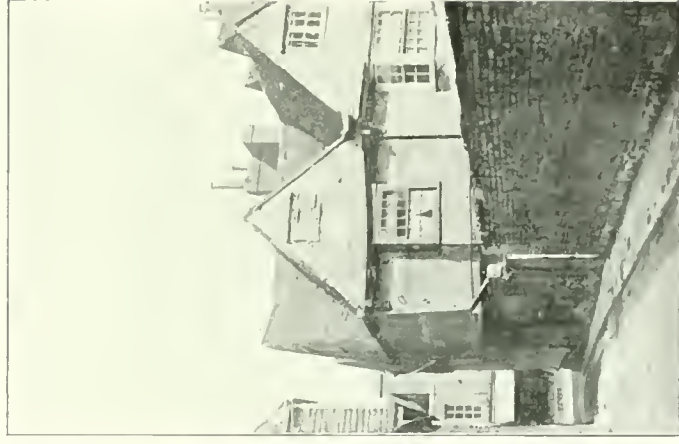
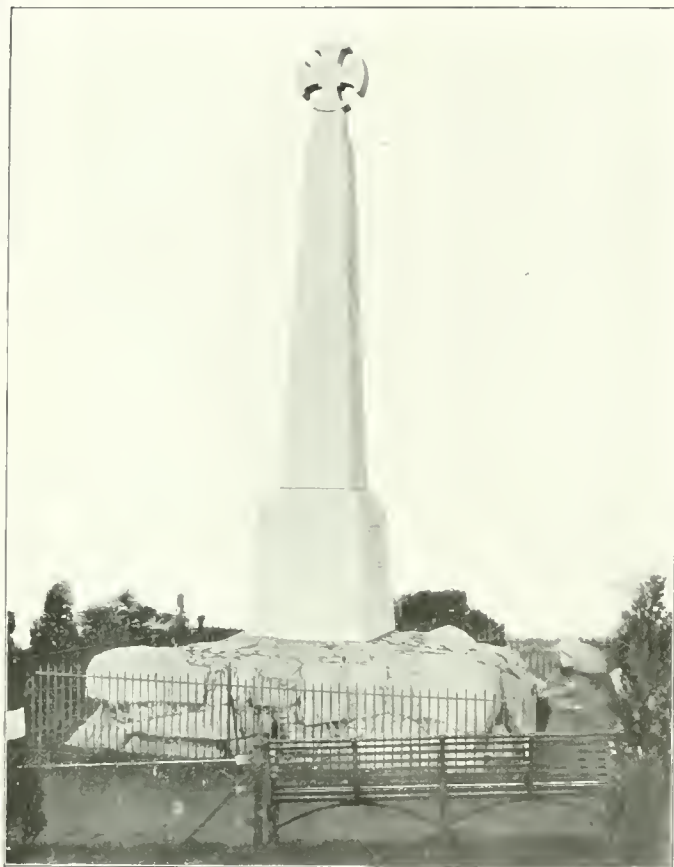


Photo. by J. J. C. Photo.
 TRADITIONAL BIRTHPLACE OF MARLOWE,
 St. George's Street.



THE ROYAL MUSEUM CASE OF ENGLISH EARTHENWARE, CHELSEA LANE, CH.

C. 2



CANTERBURY—THE MARTYRS' MEMORIAL.



Photo by A. F. Colburn.

HARBLEDOWN—CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.

Canterbury.



CANTERBURY PILGRIMS—FROM AN ENGRAVING BY WILLIAM BLAKE.



Photo by A. F. Colborne,

C. Parker

OLD MAZERS, ETC., AT ST. NICHOLAS' HOSPITAL.

Founded by Archbishop Lanfranc. The site probably being determined by the proximity of the spring known in after days as "the Black Prince's Well."



THE ST. NICHOLAS CROSS



Photo by A. F. Colborne,

Canterbury.

FORDWICH, THE OLD TOWN HALL.

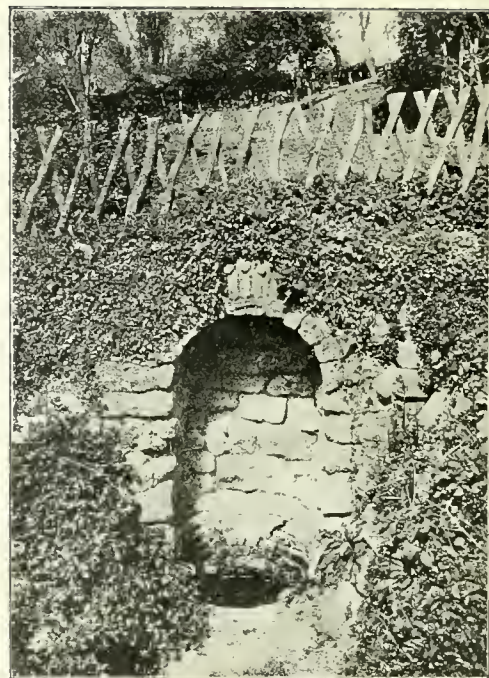


Photo by A. A. Nook's,

Canterbury.

THE BLACK PRINCE'S WELL.
Near St. Nicholas' Hospital.



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